# MICHIGAN STATE University

East Lansing 48824



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## **Michigan State University**

In 1855 the Michigan Legislature passed Act 130, which provided for the establishment of the Agricultural College of the State of Michigan, and appropriated "twenty-two sections of Salt Spring Lands for its support and maintenance . . . " and \$40,000 to support the college through its first two years of operation. The school was formally opened and dedicated on May 13, 1857, at what is now East Lansing, the site of the present Michigan State University. As the **first agricultural college in the nation**, Michigan State University is the prototype for 69 land-grant institutions later established under the Morrill Act of 1862.

The curriculum during the first years emphasized agricultural science and rural leadership. Gradually the program of study was expanded to include engineering, home economics, veterinary medicine, and forestry; then education, journalism, history, chemistry, music, human medicine, and osteopathic medicine. Other academic changes in response to contemporary needs have been expansion of agriculture to include natural resources, the extension of home economics to human ecology, and in recent decades, the commitment to globally focused curricula in biomedical, biological, and health sciences. Today, undergraduates may choose a major field of study from among 200 programs, and graduate study is offered to advanced students through a majority of departments — all taught by a faculty/academic staff of approximately 4,500 in 14 degree-granting colleges. In addition, the **Honors College** provides extended educational opportunities for the exceptional student, and the affiliated **MSU College of Law** offers numerous dual-degree programs with MSU graduate colleges. The **Office of Study Abroad** offers over 200 programs in 60 countries on all continents and is the third largest undergraduate study abroad program in the nation.

Within the academic colleges are several schools, programs, and institutes which typify the land-grant approach to education, emphasizing teaching, research, and outreach and engagement. Among these are the School of Packaging: the Institute of Agricultural Technology; the School of Hospitality Business; International Studies and Programs; the School of Labor and Industrial Relations; the School of Criminal Justice; the School of Planning, Design, and Construction; the School of Social Work; the Institute for Children, Youth and Families; the School of Journalism; and the School of Music.

The university operates **one of the nation's largest residence hall programs** and includes a "campus-within-a-campus" environment with classrooms, study areas, faculty offices, and dining facilities combined with many living units. Approximately 17,000 students live in campus residence halls.

The university's name was changed from Agricultural College of the State of Michigan to State Agricultural College in 1861, to Michigan Agricultural College in 1909, and to Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science by an act of the Legislature in 1925. This name was changed to Michigan State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, effective July 1, 1955. In the new constitution approved in April 1963, the name was changed to Michigan State University effective January 1, 1964. Michigan State University is under the control of the Board of Trustees.

The original tract of land in East Lansing consisted of 677 acres. Additional lands were purchased and the present campus and farms cover about 5,192 acres of which 2,100 acres are in existing or planned campus development. On-campus enrollment Fall Term 2004 was 44,836. Nearly 76,000 people each year attend more than 2,400 conferences and educational meetings and others benefit from off-campus courses and degree programs offered at regional locations throughout the state and online around the world.

Structures of special note reflect institutional history and serve contemporary needs. **Beaumont Tower** contains the carillon and marks the site of the first building in America built for the teaching of scientific agriculture. The **Wharton Center for Performing Arts**, completed in 1982, is a cultural center for the campus and the area; the **Michigan State University Museum** is Michigan's largest public museum of natural history and the state's only land-grant university museum; the **Kresge Art Museum** has over 7,000 works of art spanning millennia; and the **Library** contains over 4 million volumes and documents and 28,000 periodical subscriptions in print and online formats. Academic residence halls offer small campus settings within the larger university community. **Abrams Planetarium** uses a Digistar computer graphics projector for its shows. The **Alumni Memorial Chapel** is a memorial to all former students of Michigan State University who died while serving their country. The **Breslin Student Events Center** hosts many special events and is home to the men's and women's basketball teams.

A unique building on campus, which is designed specifically for conference and adult education work, is the **Kellogg Hotel and Conference Center**. This 7-story facility is the headquarters for the nation's largest laboratory for hospitality business students. The Kellogg Center was built in 1951

largely through a W. K. Kellogg Foundation grant and was expanded in 1955 and 1959 with additional Foundation funds. In 1990, a 5-year remodeling and renovation program, costing approximately \$32 million, \$5 million of which was provided by the Foundation, was completed. More than 250,000 visitors, including conferees; university faculty, staff, and students; alumni; and the general public use the Kellogg Center facilities each year. In 2001, the James B. Henry Center for Executive Development opened as a lifelong learning center supporting the educational needs of businesses, organizations, and individuals. In addition to business meetings and retreats, the 96,000-square-foot building houses the Eli Broad Graduate School of Management Executive Development Programs and a high-quality learning environment for several of the Broad School's master's degree programs in integrative management, logistics, and manufacturing and innovation. Over 30 meeting rooms have built-in technology and a deluxe atmosphere, which earned the center awards from the Association for University Interior Designers, the American Institute of Architects, and the Michigan Chapter of Meeting Professionals International.

Building on agricultural research that started more than a century ago, MSU is now recognized globally as a leading research university. The faculty conducts a widely varied research program involving thousands of projects funded primarily by federal agencies, and also by industrial firms, foundations, and organizations, as well as state and local government. Sponsored research expenditures total about \$303 million annually and support the discovery of new knowledge in the natural and social sciences and in applied areas such as medicine, agriculture, engineering, communications, and teaching.

The **National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSCL)** is the most advanced rare isotope research facility in the United States. NSCL research explores the origin of the elements in the cosmos and the nature of nuclear matter. Funded by the National Science Foundation and MSU, the NSCL operates two superconducting cyclotrons: the K500, the first accelerator to use superconducting magnets, and the K1200, the highest-energy continuous beam accelerator in the world. Together with a powerful array of detectors and computers, these cyclotrons are used for advanced research in many areas of nuclear science and cross-disciplinary applications by more than 500 scientists from the U.S. and abroad. The coupled cyclotron facility makes it possible to produce intense beams of rare isotopes. Many of them are so short-lived that they do not exist naturally on earth, but they play an important role in the ongoing synthesis of the elements in the cosmos. The laboratory has earned international recognition for its basic research and for its pioneering innovations in accelerator design, including a cancer-therapy cyclotron now operating at Harper Hospital in Detroit. The laboratory is playing a leadership role in developing the new Rare Isotope Accelerator (RIA) concept that would provide even more advanced capabilities in the future.

Long known for its research in botany, plant pathology, horticulture, forestry, and field crops, MSU is well recognized for the quality and quantity of its plant science programs. This excellence led to establishment on the campus of the MSU/Department of Energy Plant Research Laboratory, one of the nation's leading centers for basic research in plant science. The National Science Foundation's Center for Microbial Ecology and Food Safety and Toxicology is a national leader in both food safety for farm-to-fork as well as for consumer information and risk assessment. A \$29 million plant and soil science building was completed in 1986, and the Biomedical-Physical Sciences Building completed in 2001, serves as a hub of advanced research activity and offers live viewing of images of stars transmitted from the Southern Astrophysical Research (SOAR) telescope in the Chilean Andes Mountains.

In an era when learning across the lifespan has become a necessity for nearly everyone, a growing portion of the adult population is asking for expanded and improved postsecondary education opportunities in order to address a broad array of learning needs. The office of the Assistant Provost for University Outreach and Engagement connects faculty with external audiences to address community issues. In addition, Michigan confronts a variety of complex challenges that require University involvement — challenges related to such areas as economic development, youth and family enhancement, environmental quality, and health care access. As part of its land grant mission, Michigan State University fosters the extension and application of knowledge in order to help address these needs, frequently partnering with community-based organizations via University Outreach and Engagement. Education and the arts are extended into thousands of homes via Michigan State University's television station, WKAR-TV, and its radio station, WKAR-FM and WKAR-AM.

MSU is increasing emphasis on policies and programs that enable the discoveries and the expertise of its faculty to contribute more readily to the economic development of the state. It has assumed a leadership role in fostering the development of biotechnology firms, and is a key player in the statewide **Life Sciences Corridor** initiative which brings research universities and research institutes together to improve the health and well-being of Michigan residents. It has also assumed a leadership role in making advanced materials research more easily available to metal and plastics fabricating firms that have traditionally composed a major segment of the Michigan economy. At the same time, the University provides direct assistance to small- and medium-sized businesses through the International Business Center, the Food Industry Institute, the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Resource Center, and Executive Programs, as well as other campus units that support economic development needs.

MSU research teams contribute to the **Michigan Technology Corridor** to advance basic and applied research in Michigan's growing life sciences industry and to support commercialization in the life sciences industry, homeland security, and the advanced automotive technology sectors that give the corridor its name.

**Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station (MAES)** research has always been a prominent activity of Michigan State University. The MAES, which was organized in 1888 at the (Michigan) State Agricultural College with the support of federal funds, is now MSU's largest research arm. MAES support spans more than 25 academic departments, laboratories, and research institutes spread across four MSU colleges. Close linkages with the statewide MSU Extension (MSUE) network ensure that MAES research is disseminated broadly to Michigan residents. Currently, the MAES receives more than \$5 million annually in federal appropriations and more than \$33 million annually in state appropriations. In the most recent fiscal year, the MAES also received more than \$40 million in federal, state, and private grants.

The MAES mission is to conduct research benefiting Michigan agriculture, natural resources, and communities. This mission, which complements MSUE's education and outreach focus, is pursued through five MAES goals — food and health, including microbial and chemical food safety, nutritional enhancement of foods and nutritional immunology; environmental stewardship and natural resources policy management, including land use, air quality and soil conservation; enhancing profitability in agriculture and natural resources, including basic research in the plant and animal sciences to reduce dependency on chemicals and enhance disease resistance, integrated crop management and identification of value-added agriculture opportunities; secure food and fiber system, including research on new and re-emerging infectious diseases, invasive species, and agro-security; and families and community vitality, including community and economic development, tourism, and aging.

The MAES is staffed by more than 300 faculty members. In addition to paying portions of their salaries, the MAES supports their research efforts by employing many research specialists, technicians, and graduate research assistants. Beyond the laboratories and farm research plots at MSU's East Lansing campus, there are 15 MAES field stations throughout the state — Clarksville Horticultural Experiment Station, Clarksville; Dunbar Forest Experiment Station, Sault Ste. Marie; W. K. Kellogg Biological Station, Hickory Corners; W. K. Kellogg Experimental Forest, Augusta; Lake City Experiment Station, Lake City; Merillat Equine Center, Adrian; Montcalm Research Farm, Lakeview; Muck Soils Research Farm, Laingsburg; Northwest Michigan Horticulture Experiment Station, Traverse City; Fred Russ Forest Experiment Station, Decatur; Saginaw Valley Bean and Beet Research Farm, Saginaw; Southwest Michigan Research and Extension Center, Benton Harbor; Trevor Nichols Research Complex, Fennville; Upper Peninsula Experiment Station, Chatham; and Upper Peninsula Tree Improvement Center, Escanaba.

MSU operates six exceptional **public gardens**, which serve as living laboratories. Five of these gardens are on the MSU campus — W. J. Beal Botanical Garden, Horticultural Demonstration Gardens, Clarence E. Lewis Landscape Arboretum, Michigan 4-H Children's Garden, and the Campus Woody Plant Collection. Hidden Lake Gardens, also MSU-affiliated, is located in Tipton, Michigan.

The **Michigan State University Extension** — founded in 1914 as part of the national Extension nonformal education system — helps people improve their lives through an educational process focusing on research-based instruction, consultation, demonstration, and problem-solving programs on priority issues and needs. Extension's mission and operating philosophy require it to anticipate society's changes and concerns and to provide the best education possible to empower Michigan citizens to deal with those changes and concerns. Operating in a synergistic manner with the Agricultural Experiment Station, MSU Extension provides research-based educational programs to citizens in all 83 Michigan counties. MSU Extension program areas — agriculture and natural resources, children, youth and families, and community and economic development across the campus — draw on the campus expertise of academic departments and other administrative units.

Though Extension provides a broad range of educational programs, it is giving special attention to agricultural competitiveness, integrated pest management, food safety, water quality, environmental quality, economic development, animal agriculture, forestry, youths and families at risk, parenting for low-income parents, 4-H urban expansion, leadership development, and technical assistance and leadership development for local government.

Six regional outreach offices help bridge the needs of the state with the resources of the campus. Located in metropolitan Detroit, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Midland, Traverse City, and Marquette, these offices work closely with Michigan's 29 community colleges, the 83-county Extension network, and other educational providers. MSU also has an Admissions office in Detroit.

Credit Enrollment (fall head count)	2002	2003	2004
On-campus	44.937	44.542	44.836

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Operating Revenues	2003	2004
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 317,842,043	\$ 351,365,838
Less: Scholarship Allowances	37,446,679	47,115,892
Net Student Tuition and Fees	280,395,364	304,249,946
State of Michigan Grants and Contracts	34,240,493	30,937,782
Federal Grants and Contracts	199,097,607	211,727,368
Local and Private Sponsored Programs	50,556,490	50,566,439
Interest and Fees on Student Loans	795,291	1,372,112
Departmental Activities (Net of Scholarship		
Allowances of \$2,687,000 in 2004 and		
\$2,352,000 in 2003)	98,160,162	117,145,501
Auxiliary Activities (Net of Room and Board		
Allowances of \$7,624,000 in 2004 and		
\$6,590,000 in 2003)	208,940,004	219,922,507
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 872,185,411	\$ 935,921,655
Operating Expenses		
Instruction and Departmental Research	\$ 406,523,993	\$ 409,983,638
Research	213,737,149	214,527,625
Public Services	157,929,129	158,218,848
Academic Support	57,751,054	59,490,089
Student Services	24,793,786	24,212,055
Scholarships and Fellowships	23,702,517	23,248,991
Institutional Support	59,059,640	55,941,264
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	86,595,745	83,188,776
Auxiliary Enterprises	185,646,346	190,147,142
Depreciation	69,501,144	67,375,536
Other Expenses	8,137,658	4,840,436
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$1,293,378,161	\$1,291,174,400
Operating Loss	(421, 192, 750)	(355, 252, 745)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
State of Michigan Appropriations	\$ 380,802,125	\$ 341,379,588
Gifts	38,665,666	48,562,320
Net Investment Income	61,612,679	135,031,446
Interest Expense on Capital Asset Related Debt	(5,937,247)	(11,901,234)
Other Revenues (Expenses)	1,959,862	(1,268,788)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	477,103,085	511,803,332
INCOME BEFORE OTHER REVENUES	55,910,335	156,550,587
Capital Grants and Gifts	6,780,338	6,779,982
Additions to Permanent Endowments	14,244,290	12,076,973
Increase in net assets	76,934,963	175,407,542
Net assets, beginning of year	1,640,937,094	1,717,872,057
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$1,717,872,057	\$1,893,279,599